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STAVELEY  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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A N N U A L   R E P O R T  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1940.

By  
John Reid Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

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STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Composed of the whole of the Members  
of the Council.

Councillor I. Whitton, J.P. Chairman

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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

John R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector:

H. Nuttall, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods and  
Inspector under Shops Acts, Cleansing Superintendent.)

Clerk:

Miss. K. Walters.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Sutton and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my annual report for 1940. This is, as was last years, an interim report.

The general health of the district has been good. Fortunately there were no major disturbances due to direct ~~enemy~~ action.

~~Some few evacuees~~ were received who had evacuated privately but there has been no great influx compared with some of the neighbouring districts.

While there is some shortage of houses the position, taking into consideration the abnormal conditions prevailing, is good.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,

Lowgates, .

Staveley.



# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the District is 6,497 acres.

Population 16,350.

The Rateable Value of the District is £75,607

The sum represented by a penny rate is £285.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>MALE.</u>	<u>FEMALE.</u>
Legitimate.	265	130	135
Illegitimate.	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>274</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>140</u>

BIRTH RATE:- 16.75 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>MALE.</u>	<u>FEMALE.</u>
Legitimate	15	11	4
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>

STILL BIRTH RATE:- 51.90 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births.

<u>DEATHS.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u>MALE.</u>	<u>FEMALE.</u>
	182	119	63

DEATH RATE:- 11.13 per thousand of the estimated resident population.

## DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still births.)
No. 29, Puerperal Sepsis.	0	0
No. 30. Other Puerperal Causes	<u>1</u>	<u>3.48</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>3.48</u>

## DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

All infants per 1,000 Live Births	76.65
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate Live births	79.24
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	111.11
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age.)	2

## INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

### Enteric Fever.

One case was notified.      This case recovered.

### Diphtheria.

Fourteen cases were notified. No deaths were recorded.  
This is a marked contrast to 57 notifications and four deaths in 1938.

### Scarlet Fever.

Thirty seven cases were notified. No deaths were recorded.  
This is an increase of five on the notifications in 1938.

### Cerebro-spinal Fever.

Thirteen cases were notified and there was one death from this disease.

This disease associated always with large movements of population is unfortunately one of the scourges that a civilian population often suffer from during wartime.

One consoling feature is the low case mortality, 7.7% In past outbreaks case mortality was frequently well over 30%.

#### Measles.

128 cases were notified. No deaths were notified. Measles was not notifiable during the previous year.

#### Whooping Cough.

26 cases were notified. No deaths were notified.

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### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

#### (1) NURSING IN THE HOME.

No Nursing in the home is undertaken by the Urban District Council.

#### (2) MIDWIVES.

Are under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

#### (3) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All bacteriological work is done at the Bacteriological Department of the County Council at Derby. Chemical analysis is done by the County Analyst at Derby.

#### (4) HOSPITALS GENERAL

Chesterfield Royal Hospital. Public Assistance Hospital, Chesterfield.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) Infectious Diseases.-Dronfield, Langwith, Mastin Moor, Morton, Penmore and Spital Hospitals have Motor Ambulances.

(b) Non-Infectious Diseases.-Motor Ambulances are maintained by the Staveley Coal & Iron Company Limited.

#### CLINIC and TREATMENT CENTRES.

County Clinic, Brimington Road, Chesterfield.- Tuberculosis School Clinics for minor ailments and a Dental Clinic are carried on in this building. Infant Welfare and Pre-natal Clinics are held at Barrow Hill and Staveley.

The County Council, provide treatment for venereal disease at the Royal Hospital, Chesterfield.

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#### WATER SAMPLES.

The undermentioned water samples have been taken during the year.

Table 1. - WATER SAMPLES.

WARD.	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Barrow Hill	2	2	—	2
Hollingwood	2	2	—	2
Middlecroft	5	5	—	5
Lowgates	10	10	—	10
Woodthorpe	3	3	—	3
Markham	2	2	—	2
	24	24	—	24



# GENERAL.

## Schools.

The schools in the district have again been visited and inspected during the year.

TABLE 2. - OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases Notified	Treated		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At home	In Hospital				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE 3. - INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	Total No. Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	37	36	-
Diphtheria	14	14	-
Enteric Fever	1	1	-
Puerperal Fever	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	13	13	1
Pneumonia	23	-	6
Erysipelas	4	2	-
Polio-myelitis	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-
Measles	128	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	-	-

TABLE 4. - TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1940.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 " "	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1
10 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 " "	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
20 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 " "	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 " "	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
45 " "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 " "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 " "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9	3	2	3	1	-	2	2

TABLE 5.- CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE STAVELEY  
URBAN DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1940.

	Male	Female
All Causes	-	-
Typhoid Fevers etc.	-	-
Measles	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-
Influenza	3	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	-
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	1	-
Cancer	9	10
Diabetes	1	2
Intracran vasx. lesions	7	8
Heart Disease	23	12
Other Circulatory Diseases	9	3
Bronchitis	18	8
Pneumonia (all forms)	4	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	2	2
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	2	-
Other Digestive Diseases	2	3
Appendicitis	2	-
Nephritis	3	1
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-
Other Maternal Causes	-	1
Premature Birth	4	1
Congenital Causes, etc.	5	4
Suicide	1	-
Road Traffic Acc.	3	-
Other Violence	4	1
All other Causes	12	3
Deaths of Infants under 1 year including Illegitimate	Male 15	Female 7
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants	1	-
Births:-	Male	Female
Total	134	140
Legitimate	130	135
Illegitimate	4	5
		Per 1,000 living
		16.75
		16.20
		.55



TABLE 6.-- NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR ACCORDING TO AGE PERIODS

	Total	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	37	-	1	-	1	2	11	13	8	3	-	-	-	14	-
Diphtheria	14	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever ) Puerperal Pyrexia )	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	13	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	6	1	3	-	13	1
Erysipelas	23	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	7	1	3	1	2	6
Polio-myelitis	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmis Neonatorium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undulant Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	128	1	11	17	16	19	57	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	26	1	1	3	4	4	13	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary-Male	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Non-Pulmonary-Male	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Female	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	2



## HOUSING.

### Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act.	242
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	242
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	10
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	40
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	3
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	7

### Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.

7

### Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a)		Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	7
	(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
	(a)	By Owners	7
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(b)		Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-	
	(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	231
	(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
	(a)	By Owners	196
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil
(c)		Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
	(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
	(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	Nil
(d)		Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936	
	(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil



(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit.

Nil

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.-Overcrowding.

It has not been possible to keep the cases under observation as one would have wished owing to other duties and the influx of visitors into the area owing to evacuation.

Two cases of overcrowding were dealt with and notices served, both cases were de-crowded.

#### SLUM CLEARANCE.

No action has been possible but houses have been demolished and sites cleared by the Owners during the year, as under:-

5 to 29 Worksop Road, Mastin Moor.	21 houses.
1 to 17 Renishaw Road, " "	17 "
1 to 5 Bolsover Road, " "	5 "
28 to 34 Worksop Road, " "	4 "

#### REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR YEAR 1940.

	Number of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.	Number of Notices served		Number of Nuisances abated with or without Notice
		Informal	Legal	
<b>CLOSETS and ASHPITS:-</b>				
Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits.	30	2	-	2
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s.	Nil	-	-	-
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s.	-	-	-	-
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets	-	-	-	-
Defective Water Closets	12	7	-	7
Provision of Additional Water Closets	-	-	-	-
Provision of Portable Ashbins	87	14	-	180
Dirty Closets	-	-	-	-
<b>DRAINAGE-</b>				
No Disconnection of Waste Pipe	-	-	-	-
Defective Waste Pipe	18	4	-	18
Traps, Inlets & Drains	15	7	-	15
Drains Obstructed				
<b>OTHER DEFECTS-</b>	11	5	-	10
Paving of Courts and Yards				
Roofs, Eaves-Spouts and Down-spouts.	5	3	-	4
Sinks	-	-	-	-
Insufficient Ventilation	-	-	-	-
Windows	-	-	-	-
Dampness	-	-	-	-
Water in Cellars	5	5	-	2
Water Supply	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	1	1	-	1
Foul Condition of Houses	-	-	-	-
Offensive Accumulations	-	-	-	-
Animals improperly kept	-	-	-	-
Pigsties	-	-	-	-
Smoke Nuisances	-	-	-	-
Urinals	12	-	-	-
Nuisances not specified above	35	12	-	35
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>274</b>



## DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

No Complaints have been made during the year with regard to the wholesomeness of milk produced within or brought into the District.

43 persons are registered as cowkeepers and 42 registered as milksellers. 13 of the registered milk sellers have their premises outside the District. Some changes have been made during the year.

104 inspections were made during the year, and defects were found in 7 cases, these were abated satisfactorily.

	Number on Register	Inspections made	Notices Served	Nuisances abated without notice
Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	47	104	7	7
Bakehouses	8	12	-	-
Slaughterhouses	3	310	-	-
Offensive Trades	1	1	-	-
Common Lodging-houses	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	59	427	7	7

## MEAT INSPECTION.

There are three registered slaughterhouses in the area.

There are no knackers premises in the area.

The slaughter of animals was discontinued on the 6th of April, 1940, and since that time the Ministry of Food have supplied the meat from the Chesterfield Abattoir. The quality of the meat has been highly satisfactory, very little condemnation has been necessary.

310 visits have been made to slaughterhouses during the year.

## FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS.

37 visits were made to Offices in the District and no case of infringement was noted.

## BAKEHOUSES.

12 visits were made to bakehouses and all were found to be satisfactory.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Enquiries were made in all cases and defects and nuisances noted.

During the year 51 premises have been visited and 14 rooms disinfected.

## SHOPS.

263 visits have been made to shops during the year. No cases of breach of regulations were found and no action was found necessary.

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## WASTE FOOD.

Collection of waste food was not commenced until the latter part of March, but 350 dustbins acting as food bins were placed throughout the area.

## CLEANSING SERVICE.

Many war time difficulties have had to be overcome, shortage of labour of the right type, transport and the difficulties of combining salvage in its initial stages.

The men have worked hard and well with the result that refuse collection has been carried on successfully and no need has arisen to postpone collection or spread the collection over.

An essential service at all times, at present public cleansing is something more for it occupies a key position in the reclamation of a number of materials wrongly described as waste and indispensable to the sustenance of industrial effort and to war production.

## Unconsidered Trifles.

The throwing away of any article is not only waste but wanton destruction when for example half an envelope is sufficient pulp to make an explosive tube, in quarter of a pound of wastepaper there is enough material for a cartridge cylinder and a two ounce base supplies the makings of a charge case.

The web of things is very close knit, these small things of seemingly worthless materials possess remarkable possibilities.

## Service.

Collection of salvage commenced in February, 1940, all vehicles were fitted with trailers for the purpose of collecting waste material and the waste was then taken to the depot to be sorted out packed and bailed ready for transport.

A special collection and canvass was made during August with very good results.

## REVENUE FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31ST, 1941.

	Tons. Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.				£.	S.	D.
Paper.	158	15	-	-	668,	10,	2.
Rags & Rugs.	9	12	-	-	55,	0,	0.
Scrap tins.	74	9	3	-	93,	1,	9.
Scrap iron.	25	7	3	-	65,	11,	4.
Aluminium.		4	3	-	20,	12,	6.
Brass.		14	3	-	17,	0,	11.
Lead.		8	2	-	4,	7,	7.
Copper.					6,	19,	10.
Pewter.				78	5,	4,	0.
Broken Glass.	7	10	-	-	5,	16,	3.
Bones.	2	6	2	-	6,	17,	6.
Woolleins.					16,	12,	1.
Waste Food.		19	-	-		19,	0.
Bottles 272 doz.					6,	0,	7.
Jars 2067 doz.					51,	15,	4.
	280	8	2	22	1,024.	8.	10.









